FORTY HURT BY EXPLOSION IN NEW HAVEN R. R. CUT.

Two Likely to Die and Italian Workman May Have Been Blown Up-Damage Widespread, but Not Great-Much Smashing of Glass—Three Arrests.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 2 .- Two cases of dynamite, 100 pounds in all, which were to be use in connection with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Comp ny's improvements now under way in Mount Vernon, exploded shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, injuring forty persons, shaking up hundreds of others and doing \$50,000 worth of damage to preparty.

Twenty-five hundred panes of glass, it is estimated, were broken by the explosion, which was felt within a radius of ten miles. Hindreds of Mount Vernonites thought that the city had been visited by an earthquake but when they learned it was a dynamite explosion they rushed to the scene.

Chief of Police Foley sent out a general alarm to the entire police department. All ph sicians in the city were summoned and they cared for the injured.

Two are likely to die of their injuries. They are Robert Meares, four months old, and Mrs. Fred Stubbings, 30 years old, who are in the Mount Vernon Hospital. An Italian, known as No. 13, employed by the contractors to watch the dynamite magazines where the explosion occurred. has not been seen since the accident. It is not known whether he was blown to atoms or ran away from fright.

Others seriously injured are: Fred Sillman, New Haven Railroad street left side of head, face, and eye cut; Abram Friedman, 53 South Bleecker street, head Mrs. Abram Friedman, head cut; Mrs. Mary Tilly, 43 South Bleecker street, shocked; Robert M. Meares, South Bleecker street, head hurt; Miss Mary Meares, face and head cut; Mrs. Martinnengo, 39 South Bleecker street, shocked; Mrs. George A. Haslow, 25 South Bond street, head hurt; Mrs. Nicholson, 29 South Bond street, shocked; Mrs. Archibald Hutchinson, 29 South Bond street, head badly cut; Mrs. Anna Firman, 439 West Lincoln avenue, head cut.

The place at which the explosion occurred is under the Bond street bridge which crosses the railroad tracks and connects SouthMount Vernon with the west side. This is one of the most densely populated spots in the city. A lighted cigar or cigarette dropped from the Bond street bridge is supposed to be responsible for the ex-

It is thought that the dynamite stored it is thought that the dynamics stored in the smaller magazine caught fire in this treatner, and that when the blaze reached the exploders, which were in the same magazine, they set off the dynamite. This is the theory advanced by the city officials and police. The railroad contractors and the men employed on the work say they don't know how it happened

Had the accident occurred three minutes earlier the Boston efpress, bound for New York, might have been blown to pieces. The train, which runs through Mount Vernon at the rate of forty miles an hour, had not passed under the bond street bridge more than three minutes before the magazine exploded. This train is a

avy one. The force of the explosion wrecked the Free force of the explosion whereat the Fond street bridge and damaged many houses in the vicinity. The area of damage is widespread, extending from South street to North Tenth avenue and from West Third street to beyond Mount Vernon

avenue.
In the houses on Pearl street windows in the houses on Pearl street windows were broken and in one instance a young girl was badly cut with broken glass. In cortlandt street, windows were broken, things thrown to the floor and pieces of the ceilings were thrown down. Women were frightened and in many instances fainted. Heavy plate glass in store windows was shattered for blocks.

Roundsman Patrick Gilroy, who was abed at the time in his home on Short street, was thrown out on the floor by the explosion. His wife was baking pies in the kitchen and was knocked down. They are both suffering from shock.

kitchen and was knocked down. They are both suffering from shock.

William F. Ryan, 38 years old, foreman; Daniel King, 44 years old, foreman, and James E. Bunting, contractor, of Flushing, L. L. were arrested by Chief of Police Foley, charged with violating Section 389 of the Penal Code. This section fixes a penalty for the unlawful keeping of explosives. They were admitted to bail.

The work in the railroad cut is being done by the Egles Bunting Construction.

one by the Eglee Burting Construction Company of Boston, which has been at work since early last spring putting up the heavy wall which is to support the bank. The cut is widened for four tracks.

Commissioner of Public Works William A. Miles issued a permit on May 26 to Eglee Burting, to store dynamite subject to city crdinance along the railroad comproperty. The contractors filed a bond of \$5,000 as a guarantee of good faith. Commissioner Miles says that, according to his agreement, the contractors were permitted to have two or three boxes of dynamite on the work at one tire. On one occasion, he says, he found fourteen boxes and he made Supt. Malcolm remove it to Yonkers.

Yonkers.

After to-day's accident, fourteen cases of dynamite were found in a magazine within 200 feet of where the explosion took place. Commissioner Miles made this discovery and ordered the explosives removed, which was done. The dynamite was again taken to Vonters. Miles says that if the second regardine had exploded the loss of

#### KICKED, CHASED AND FINED. Masher Who Persecuted Girl on Way From Brooklyn Gets the Worst of It.

After a lively hunt down Park row, a fashfly dressed man, who variously described himse'f as Alfred Alexander of 644 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn, and Edward Handley of 680 Lexington avenue, same borough, was fined \$10 by Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs police court yesterday morning on a charge of annoying Miss Helen K. Reilly of 775 Quincy street, Brook-

Miss Reilly left her home about 8:30 o'clock in the morning. She is a stenographer employed in this borough. She had gone but a few steps, she said, when she became aware that a man was at her heels. At the Reid avenue station of the Lexington avenue clevated road the man tried to pay her fare. Miss Reilly paid her own way, but when she stepped aboard the train the man was at her heels. He took

train the man was at her heels. He took the seat next to her.

All the way to the Bridge he kept annoying her, she told the Court, by nudging her with his elbow and writing foolish notes on the margin of his newspaper. Not wishing to create a scene, Miss Reilly ignored his conduct.

nored his conduct. When the train reached Park row, the young woman said, he accosted her and made a variety of propositions to her.
"How dare you," cried Miss Reilly, "address a woman in that manner?"

Alexander, or Handley, ran. At the stairway to Park row he was kicked by his nearest pursuer. He reached the street wised but active and randown Park row

Miss Rilly carried her complaint to Mounted Pricedway.

Miss Rilly carried her complaint to Mounted Policenen Carmedy and Kane. They secured up their steeds and nabled Alexander, or Eandley, as he tried to fade away in the door of the Post Office.

Magistrate Coursell in court complimented. Maristrate Correll in court complimented
Miss Reilly for having the masher arrest d.
"The next time becomes here," the Magistrate said, "he will get six months."

Alexand r. for Pardley, reid his fine.
It is said he is connected with a bank on lower Proglement.

lower Trendings

DYNAMITE SPAKES MT. VERNON BARNARD HAS A CLASS YELL. SUED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE, Pride of the College, Firstling of Higher Education and Inane as Any Man's.

The young women of the entering class of Barnard College, without assistance of any kind, have succeeded in manufacturing a class yell. This brain-child, the firstling, pride and joy of the higher education for women, has never been atually yelled yet. It has seen the light only in the columns of the Barnard Bulletin, the

college paper Those who have had the privilege of merely beholding this notable contribu-tio to the world's literature have shud-dered and turned pale. Its chief charm is understood to lie in the fct that it is quite as maudlin and unintelligible as anything that ever a man's college produced, and more so than any former production of Barnardese. Here it is:

Re-on, ry-on, hullabaloo! Re-on, ry-on, boomerangeroo! Sibilee, tibilee, sibilee, late! Barnard, Barnard, 1908!

The effort was submitted yesterday to one of the Columbia professors who instructs in Barnard for his opinion. After a careful examination he turned to one of the young women and said:

"There is one thing in this effusion which appeals to me. That is the word late in the third line. That is so exceptionally characteristic of Barnard in general, and of the class of 1908 in particular, with regard to attendance at lectures, that I am pleased to see that it has been incorporated into what may be considered a unique specimen of feminine mental activity."

The invention of the yell has caused no end of heartburning and jealousy among the other classes at Barnard. It is considered a great triumph for the "freshwomen" in the perennial warfare of the under classes.

#### RAILROAD TRANSFER.

The Poughkeepsle Bridge System New Controlled by the New Haven Railroad.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 2.- The formal transfer of the Poughkeepsie Bridge system to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad was accomplished to-day when new boards of directors were elected of the Central New England Railroad Company, the Poughkeepsie Bridge Railroad Company and the Dutchess County Railroad Company. The directors were chosen unanimously and represent New Haven interests. A meeting of the stockholders of the several railroads was held at the office of Milton A. Fowler. Those present were J. G. Parker, secretary of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company; E. G. Buckland, Milton A. Fow-ler and S. H. Brown. The following were lected directors:

eketed directors:
Dutchess County Railroad Company,
George J. Brush, D. Newton Barney, William Skinner, E. Milner, C. S. Mellen, Robert W. Taft and Charles F. Brooker.
Central New England Railway Company
—C. S. Mellen, J. Pierpent Morgan, George
MacCulloch Miller, George J. Brush, Edwin Milner, William Skinner, D. Newton
Barney, William Rockefeller, Frank W.
Cheney, H. McK. Twombly and Chester W.
Chapin.

Chapin.
Poughkeepsie Bridge Railroad Company
—George J. Brush. E. Milner. D. Newton
Barney, William Skinner. George MacCulloch Miller, J. Pierpont Morgan. William
Rockefeller, C. S. Mellen, Frank W. Cheney,
Charks F. Brooker, Arthur D. Osborne, I.
Dever Warner and Robert W. Taft.

#### HOT DOORKNOB SAVED LIVES. Polleeman on His Rounds , Woke Up Families in Danger From Fire.

Policeman Ayres of the Mercer street station while trying doors vesterday morning touched a hot doorknob on Julius Labotier's dyeing place at 549 Mercer street. He found that the place was on fire. After turning in an alarm, he ran back and alarmed the tenants in the three story building.

ed the tenants in the three story building.

The Labotier family were asleep on the second floor. The crash of the breaking glass awakened them. Labotier ran down to learn the trouble. Then he ran back and got his wife and four children out of the building.

By this time the guests in the Liberty State part does were in a papie.

By this time the guests in the Liberty Hotel, next door, were in a panic. Ayres learned that Mrs. Katie Kurish was asleep on the third floor. He plunged through the smoke and got her out in safety. He lost his helmet in making the rescue. firemen made short work of the blaze.

### Thief in Maid's Costume.

A woman dressed as a maid went into Mrs. John E. Kernar's millinery establishment, 249 Fifth avenue, yesterday and selected a \$54 hat, which she ordered sent to her mistress, Mrs. J. K. Thurston, who, she said, lived at the Holland House. The maid asked for a drink of water and when Mrs. Kernar came back with it the cash drawer was short \$60. Then Mrs. Kernar went to the Holland House and found that no Mrs. Thurston was registered there.

### OBITUARY.

Major Michael Beirne, a former resident of Brooklyn and for many years city clerk of Passaic, died at his home in Paulison avenue, Passaic, on Tuesday night. Major Beirne was a native of Ireland and came to this country in 1854 when 14 years old. He completed his education in Brooklyn and completed his education in Brooklyn and was for a number of years a teacher in a school connected with the old Jay street cathedral. He was with the banking firm of Duncan Sherman & Co. until the civil war, when he went to the front with the Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers. He reenlisted twice and served till the close of the war, acting during the last year of his service as claim clerk of the Army of the Cumberland. He came to Pasaic several years ago as superintendent of the Waterhouse mill and was later appointed city clerk, which place he held seven years. The last few years he has lived in retirement with his family in Passaic.

Michael Reischmann, a pioneer furniture

family in Passaic.

Michael Reischmann, a pioneer furniture manufacturer of Manhattan, died Tuesday of a complication of diseases at his home, 444 Hart street, Williamsburg. He was born in Germany in 1833 and when 17 years old came to America and settled in the old city of New York. He became an upholsterer and afterward engaged in the furniture manufacturing business. He served throughout the War of the Rebellion and at the time of his death was the commander of the Fifth Regiment Volunteer Association of New York. He was one of the founders of the Beethoven Maennerohor and belonged to the United Singers of Brooklyn, the Allemania-Cordelia Versin and Reno Post, G. A. R. He is survived by a wife, five sons and two daughters.

Major Harry M. Isaacson, cashier of the

He is survived by a wife, five sons and two daughters.

Major Harry M. Isaacson, cashier of the United States Sub-Treasury in New Orleans, died suddenly on Tuesday night. He was 72 years old, a native of Louisville, Ky., but for sixty years had been a resident of New Orleans. He was a Captain in the Washington Artillery in the civil war and as such captured the United States Arsenal at Baton Rouge on Jan. 9, 1861, the first action of the war in Louisiana. He served with distinction through the war and after the war was active in the organization of the Washington Artillery as a military organization. He was prominent in the carnival organization at New Orleans and had charge of and designed the Mardi Gras parades. He was appointed cashier of the Sub-Treasury by President Cleveland and held the office at the time of his death.

Charles Ansel Scofield, who in 1840 established the first leather house in the "Swamp," died yesterday in his eighty-sixth year at his home, 152 Taylor street, Williamsburg, He was born in Stamford, Conn., and in early life his family moved to this city, where he was apprenticed to a tanner. In the civil war he was an inspector of ordannee for the Government. He was one of the founders of the old St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church in Williamsburg, and for many years was the president of the board of stewards. He is survived by a wife and one son.

Erhardt Smith, one of the oldest residents of the tiravesend district, Brooklyn,

He is survived by a wife and one son.

Erhardt Smith, one of the oldest residents of the Gravesend district, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home at Bath and Twenty-sixth avenues, Gravesend Beach, in his eighty-ninth year. He came to this country from Germany in early life and settling in the old town of Gravesend, engaged in farming and eventually had one of the largest farms in the district. He sold most of his land to building speculators fifteen years ago. Three sons and two daughters survive him.

him.
William Willard, the artist, died on Tuesday night in the City Popital in Worcester, Mass, as a result of an operation for cystitis. The stay of are and had pulnted portraits of many well known Americans.

DIED AFTER SEEING THE GIRL'S ANSWER TO HIS SUIT.

The Answer Said She Was Married Already and It Left Elderly Mr. Brown of the Mills Hotel Stupefied—He Sent for Her on His Deathbed and She Buried Him.

A breach of promise suit for \$100,000 damages instituted on Sept. 6 by Isast M. Brown against Agnes A. Young termi nated suddenly by the death of the plaintiff in the Hudson street hospital on Oct. He was buried in Kensico Cemetery on Tuesday, the funeral being arranged for by the defendant. She is the cashier of the Hotel Algonquin, at 59 West Forty-

fourth street. As Attorney George Robinson of 99 Nassau street told the story yesterday, Brown, who was past middle age, went to Mr. Robinson's office on Sept. 6 and said that he wanted to begin a breach of promise suit against a young woman upon whom he had lavished presents to the value of more than \$3,000. She had frequently promised to marry him in January, 1905, he said, but had finally declined to carry

Mr. Brown gave the Mills Hotel in Bleecker street as his residence, whereupon Attorney Robinson expressed his doubts as to Brown's ability to pay counsel fees. Brown promptly drew a roll of ten \$100 bills from his pocket and tendered one of them as a retainer.

"I am not a poor man by any means," he said. "I am a retired merchant and have more than \$100,000 on deposit in vaults in this city. I have been living at the Mills. Hotel simply because I was a lifelong friend of George Francis Train, and I wanted to be near him."

o be near him."

He said further that he thought that when the summons in the suit was served on the young woman she would fulfil her promise of marriage, which was what he

wanted.
In her answer to the suit, filed by McCarthy & Robinson, 52 Broadway, on Sept. 21, the girl denied that she had ever received any gifts from Brown or had promised to marry him. She declared, moreover, that she was the wife of William A. Young, whom she married Aug. 1, 1893, and therefore could not marry Brown even if she so desired.

when Attorney Robinson showed this answer to his client, a day later, Mr. Bro vn read it over carefully. Then he sat silent in his attorney's office for two hours. When he did finally rouse himself, he said: "I don't believe it." Then he left the office.

He was found leaning against the building, apparently in a stupor, two hours later. Mr. Robinson aroused him and he started for his hotel. Attorney Robinson heard nothing more from him till Tuesday, when he was notified from the Hudson Street Hospital that Mr. Frown had walked in there on Oct. 28 ill of pneumonia.

On the day after he reached the hospital, as Attorney Robinson learned later, Mrs.

On the day after he reached the hospital, as Attorney Robinson learned later, Mrs. Young was summoned to his bedside at his request. That night he died, and the next day Mrs. Young claimed his body. It was sent to the undertaking rooms of A. Eickelberg, at 934 Eighth avenue, and the funeral was held from there.

James W. McCarthy, attorney for Mrs. Young, expressed great surprise when he learned last night of Brown's death, and that he had been buried by Miss or Mrs. Young.

that he had been buried by Miss or Mrs. Young.

"She came to me and explained the case early in September," he said. "She wanted to allow the plaintiff to secure a judgment against her, because she had no money to fight the case. I sympathized with her when she told me that Mr. Brown always knew she was married, and I offered to defend her without a fee. She told me that she met Brown at the home of a girl friend last summer, and that he had frequently begred her. to matry him."

At the Mills Hotel little could be fearned last night about Brown's antecedents. He was about 50 years old and had lived there for several years. He always had plenty of money, and was regarded as more miser than pauper. Many of his letters were postmarked Bangor, Me., so the hotel people thought that he might have lived there.

## SAYS HE SHOT HIMSELF.

Young Man With Wound Near His Heart Walked Into Police Station.

A young man walked into the West Twentieth street police station early yesterday morning and announced that he had just shot himself in Central Park. There was a powder burn on his waistcoat in the vicinity of his heart. Sergt. Gilmartin called an ambulance from the New York Hospital. The surgeon found a bullet wound just above the young man's heart. He was taken to the hospital, where it

He was taken to the hospital, where it was said yesterday that he would recover. No pistol was found.

After repeated questioning at the hospital, the injured man said that he was Edwin Fisher, 22 years old, and employed in a confectionery store at 2174 Eighth avenue. At Dondohlen's confectionery store, at that address, it was said that Fisher had complained of feeling ill. No reason was known for his attempt to kill himself.

### CONSUMPTIVES BARRED.

Men Affleted With the Disease Will Not Be Employed in Government Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.- Consumptives will hereafter be debarred from employment in Government positions where the work requires them to come in contact with the public. An order to this effect has been issued by the Civil Service Commission. This new rule applies particularly to fost offices, and is in lifte with regulations adopted in nearly all municipalities to prevent the spread of the disease. The order says that hereafter all applicants for employment with the Government must be a physical examination if the submit to a physical examination, if the presence of tuberculosis is suspected, and that if the disease is found the suffeer shall not receive an appointment

The Per Capita Circulation is New \$81.38. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.- The amount of money in circulation in the United States on Nov. 1 aggregated \$2,583,476,661, being an increase of \$21,337,172 during the month of October, and of \$166,981,798 since Nov. 1, 1903. Based on an estimated population of \$2,329,000, the circulation per capita now is \$31.38, being the highest yet reached. At the same date last year it was \$29.99 and in 1900 it was \$27.82.

### Army and Navy Orders.

WARHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- These army orders were

issued to-day:
Second Lieut Frank C. Kunkel, Eighteenth
Infantry. National Guard of Penhsylvania, authorized to take training course of instruction at
garrison school, Columbus Barrackg.
Capt. Henry G. Cole, Commissary, detailed as
commissary and acting quartermaster of the army
transport Sumner, for the voyage to Colon and
return.

These navy orders were issued: Lieut. J. L. Sticht, from inspection duty to the C. W. Cole, from the Kearsarge to bome and wait orders.

Lieut. W. Hunt, from navy yard. League island, Pa., to the Alabama.

Lieut. L. A. Bostwick, from the lows to home and walt orders.
Lieut. H. B. Price, from pavy yard, League
Island, to the lowa.
Ensign C. R. Kear, from the Kearsarge to Wash-Ingion.
Ensign R. Wallace, Jr., from the Kentucky to
the Eagle.
Ensign C. S. Vanderbeck, from the Dixle to the Ensign D. Lyons, from the havy yand, and to the Aslatic station.

Ensign O. Hill. to Aslatic station.

Acting Assistant Surgeon G. G. Hart, to marine darracks. Dry Tortiges.

Assistant Surgeon R. L. Sutten, from naval hospital, New York, to the Massachusetts.

Assistant Surgeon A. J. Geffer, from naval hospital, Yokobaya, Japan, to home.

# CHEAPER THAN MEAT.

MORE WHOLESOME AND EASILY COOKED.



LIGHT, HOT GRIDDLE CAKES. Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company.

AMERICAN JEWS IN RUSSIA. Effect of This Government's Efforts to

Prevent Discrimination Against Them. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.- The State Departnent was advised to-day from the American Embassy at St. Petersburg that there is reason to expect a favorable response to the persistent and vigorous efforts of the President and Secretary Hay to obtain from the Russian Government the same treatment and privileges to American citizens of the Hebrew faith who may visit Russia as is accorded to other citizens of

his and other civilized countries. The representations by this Government to Bussia, protesting against harsh and discriminatory treatment of American Hebrews who have visited Russia, have been carried on for the past twenty years with out definite improvement in the attitude of the Russian Government. A few weeks ago the President again directed the Department of State to present the matter most earnestly to the Russian Government, and in obedience to his directions forceful instructions were sent to Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg to lay the matter immediately before Count Lamsdorff. The instructions said:

"You will make known to his Excellency the views of this Government as to the expediency of putting an end to such discriminations between different classes of American citizens on account of their religious faith. when seeking to avail themselves of the common privilege of civilized. peoples to visit other friendly countries for business or travel.

"That such discriminatory treatment is naturally a matter of much concern to has Government is a proposition which this Excellency will readily comprehend without dissent. In no other country in the world is a class discrimination applied to our visiting citizens. That the benefits accruing to us are sufficient to counterbalance the inconveniences involved, is open to question from the practical standpoint. In the view of the President it is not easy to discern the compensating advantage to the Russian Government in the exclusion of a class of tourists and men of chusiness, whose character and position clusion of a class of tourists and men of susiness, whose character and position in life are such as in most cases to afford a guarantee against any abuse of the hospitality of Russia, and whose intelligence and sterling moral qualities fit them to be typical representatives of our people and entitle them to win for themselves abroad less degree of esteem than they enjoy

no less degree of esteem than they enjoy in their own land."

This earnest statement of the case has not been without effect and the Department is encouraged in the belief that its representations will bring about the desired result at no late date. According to information which came to Washington to-day, Count Lamsdorff has informed the American Ambassador in St. Petersburg that a special commission has been burg that a special commission has been instituted under supreme order, under the direction of the Ministry of Interior, for the purpose of a general revision of the passport regulations now in force. The Russian Foreign Office has a representative on this commission and Countries. sentative on this commission and Count Lansdorff, promises that the wishes of his Government, as set forth by the President in the foregoing extract from the instructions to our Arabassador, will be promptly presented with favorable and estificatory representations. satisfactory representations.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES. For 1905-6 They Are \$8,832,388 Less Than Appropriations for Current Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.- A statement of the appropriations required by the War Department for the fiscal year of 1906 was given out by the War Department to-day in accordance with the annual custom. The estimates are in the aggregate greatly below those of last year and considerably less than the net appropriations by Congress. Notwithstanding the allegation by Judge Parker that the estimates of expenses were being suppressed, it is pointed out that the estimates of several executive departments had already been given out before Judge Parker made his charge that they had been suppressed, and according to a public statement by Secretary Talt all estimates of all departments will be given out before election day.

The statement regarding the War Department estimates is as follows: "The estimates of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, aggregate \$103,686,780.67. This is \$22,242,-612.79 less than the War Department estimates submitted a year ago, and \$3,832,388.22 less than the total appropriations made for the use of the War Department for the

current fiscal year ending June 30, 1905.

The amount estimated as necessary for the military establishment, which embraces the cost of maintenance of the army and of the Military Academy at West Point, is 72,705,156.37, being \$4,650,006.43 less than the appropriations for the present year.

"Under the head of public works, which includes the improvement of rivers and harbors and various national parks throughout the country and of certain public buildings and grounds in and around Washington, and the construction of seacoast fortifications, military posts, &c., the estimates fications, military posts, &c., the estimates call for appropriations amounting in the aggregate to \$22,876,834.40 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, as compared with \$22,772,511.09, which is the amount of current appropriations for similar

"The estimates for 1906 for the civil establishment, which includes the pay of the clerical force and other running expenses of the War Department in Washington, are \$1,868,716, which is a slight reduction from the current appropriate transfer.

"The amounts estimated for miscellaneous "The amounts estimated for miscenarie out objects aggregate \$6,236,073.90. Of this sum \$5,253,759 is the estimate for the support and maintenance of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and Ensign C. S. Vanderbeck, from the black of the hio.
Ensign D. Lyons, from the navy yard, New York, the Asiatic station.
Ensign O. Bill. to Asiatic station.
Ensign O. Bill. to Asiatic station.
Acting Assistant Surgeon G. G. Hart, to marine arracks. Dry Portugas.
Assistant Surgeon R. L. Sutten, from naval cospital, New York, to the Massachusetts.
Assistant Surgeon A. J. Geffer, from naval bestinated for artificial limbs and appliances for disable i soldiers and sailors, mainly of the civil war.

## SON OF AL ADAMS LOCKED UP.

FATHER WOULDN'T BAIL HIM AND WORKHOUSE THREATENED.

Young Man Was Quarrelling With His Father in the Pocher Office When a Policeman Was Called In-Said to Have Threatened to Shoot Pelley King.

On a tip that a son had threatened to shoot his father, Policeman Colyer went into Al Adams's headquarters in Pocher & Co.'s office, 40 West Thirty-fourth street, early on Tuesday night and found that the ex-policy king was the father in ques-tion and Louis B. Adams the son. The son was surrounded by several sober men, who were trying to keep him quiet. He was abusing the gray haired Adams and he was in such a condition that, although nobody in the place would make a complaint, Colver took him to the Tenderloin stati and had him lcc ed up as drunk and disorderly.

On the way to the police station, Colyer says, the young man asked the cop to let him buy a revolver. When Colyer refused he offered to buy the policeman's gun and pay him well for it. In the police station the prisoner said he was Louis Anderson, 28 years old, married, and lived at 59 West Twelfth street. The blotter charge against him says he was disorderly and intoxicated at 40 West Twenty-ninth street, which is not where he was arrested.

Before the young man's pedigree had been entered on the blotter three of the men who were in the real estate office when he was arrested entered the police station. One of the trio was Al Adams. They stayed until the prisoner was locked up. Then they departed. No one in the station ecognized the former policy king, or if he did. he didn't let it be known. Policeman Colyer says he did not know

who his prisoner was until later in the night, and then learned his identity from a brother officer. The identity of "Anderson" would probably never have become known if Al Adams had not appeared in Jefferson Market court yesterday morning. Adams got there early, while his son was locked up in the prison pen. The former policy man had no sooner poked his head into the police court than several policemen spoke police court tran several policemen spoke to him. He made it known to them why he had appeared in court. He said he was tired of his son's goings on and did not intend to get him out of trouble this time.

Adams didn't wait to see his son arraigned. The young man was sober when he appeared before Magistrate Barlow. He was one of a dozen "D. and D." prisoners, and when it came his turn to appear Magistrate Barlow asked the policeman:

trate Barlow asked the policeman: "Where did you get this man?"

Colyer explained where he had made the arrest and that the prisoner was drunk the arrest and that the prisoner was drunk and raising a disturbance. No reference was made to his identity nor was the name of Adams mentioned. When the Magistrate heard that the prisoner had threatened to shoot some one, he asked what the young man had to say.

"I admit I was intoxicated," said the

"Then you are guilty?" said the Magis-

trate.
"Yes," replied the prisoner.
He was put under \$1,000 bail to keep the He was put under \$1,000 bail to keep the peace for six months, a rather severe penalty with only a policeman as the complainant. If that bail is not forthcoming to-day he will be sent to the workhouse. The prisoner took his sentence coolly, for no doubt he expected to be free soon. If he expected any help from his father he was disappointed. He telephoned to his brother, Alfred Adams, Jr., who is a lawyer, but he was still in prison when the police

brother, Alfred Adams, Jr., who is a lawyer, but he was still in prison when the police court closed for the day.

Lawyer Adams was much perturbed about his brother's arrest, but he would not discuss it. Al Adams and his lawyer son discussed the arrest yesterday afternoon in the former's office. Adams senior would not see reporters. yould not see reporters.

Louis B. Adams is about the age he gave

in the police station. He is the younger of the former policy man's two sons. The children have never wanted for any-

The children have never wanted for anything that money could buy. Both boys had college educations.

When the Klondike craze was on, Louis declared his intention of becoming a gold-hunter. His father supplied him with plenty of cash and the young man started away with a couple of bosom friends. One of these friends was a Tenderioin policeman named Pinkney. Adams carried the bank roll for the goldseekers and he spent money liberally. In the end his father had to send him money to get him home.

Ever since that time young Adams has been doing just as he pleased. When Lou Betts ran the gambling house in Thirty-fourth street of Broadway, which Al Adams was said to own, Louis Adams spent a was said to own, Louis Adams spent a good deal of time there. In trying to brace him up his father put some money into the Diamond Shading Film Company, which has an office in the same building as Pocher & Co., and had him made secretary to the company. What father and son quarrelled about was not learned. about was not learned.

#### FARR REMANDED FOR TRIAL. reprietor of Diploma Factories Accused of Using the Malls to Defraud.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- Prof. William Farr, the proprietor of several alleged diploma factories, was to-day ordered remanded to Tennessee by the District Court Appeals for trial on the charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the Nashville College of Law. Farr said he was president of that institution and is alleged to have supplied diplomas to any who would pay \$10. He was also at the head of similar concerns in this city. including Washington law College and the George Washington College, and endea vored prevent the Columbian University from changing its name to George Washington University, claiming priority of name. When arrested on the Tennessee charge he tried to obtain his discharge on a writ of habens corpus and an appeal to the (ourt of Appeals. This was to-day denied.

# Distillery [Square Bottling Mount Vernon Pure Rye

GEN. LEW WALLACE, author of "Ben-Hur" writes to Prof. H. W. Wiley, Chief Chemist of

"Dear Mr. Willy:—Won't you be good enough to tell me where and of whom I can get some really pure rye whiskey? I am in need of a supply of the article, not for merchandise, but to put down in my cellar for my own use and that of my friends, that is, of course, if there is any such thing as 'pure rye whiskey.' You may smile, doctor, but an address which will enable me to secure the article will be a very substantial favor. Very truly yours, (Signed) Lew Wallace."

ernment Supervision, or else affidavits from the Distiller.

the Bottler, the Retailer and the Government Revenue

Prof. Wiley advises "whiskey bottled under Gov.

the United States Government, as follows:

officers with every bottle purchased."

Quarts, Pints, Half-Pints Complies with every requirement noted by Prof. Wiley.

United States Government. That in the Square Bottles is genuine—bottled and sealed within the confines set about the Mount Vernon Distillery by the United States Government. Bottled at the Distillery

by The Cook & Bernheimer Co., its Purity is Guaranteed by the Distillers. The Cook & Bernheimer Co. have exclusive rights to bottle at the Distillery and

Purity is Guaranteed by the Bottlers. A fine of \$500 and a year in jail is the penalty recently imposed in an Ohio Court (Case No. 7641) for refilling the Mount Vernon Square Bottles. Only whiskey trade mark ever defended at a State's Expense. This

Insures Purity from the Retailer. Distillery [Senare] Bottling Mount Vernon Pure Rye Whiskey is the Highest grade, Highest priced Rye Whiskey sold. Quarts, Pints, Half-Pints.



# Children's Shoes.

Because we pay special attention to the peculiar requirements of children's feet, we provide a perfection of fit not obtainable elsewhere.

Stylish effect when new, Good appearance after long wear, Every combination of size and width, And moderate cost for high grade shoes.

We desire to call attention to "The Best Special Damp-Proof Shoes," button or lace. Sizes 8 to 101/2, \$2.50.

" 11 " 2, \$3.25.

60-62 West 23d Street.

ONTENTMENT never yet was measured by the length of time a garment lasted, or by the quality alone; except, perhaps, by men who have reached

the age when nothing matters much.

So style and fit, whether in a fifteen dollar overcoat or in the finest vercoat that can be made, are what we sit up nights over. There is nothing finer to be had than one of our \$60 imported Montagnac overcoats, satin lined.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



"Every little helps."

BRUNN MAY BE PROSECUTED. Was Dismissed From Philadelphia Post Office for Soliciting Campaign Funds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-Legal action will probably be taken in the case of Jacob G. Brunn, a clerk in the Philadelphia post office, who was dismissed on a charge of soliciting funds for campaign purposes. The Civil Service Commission has brought the case to the attention of the Depart-ment of Justice, with a recommendation that Brunn be prosecuted in the courts under the law which makes it a miscle-meanor for any Federal officer to make

campaign assessments.

The dismissal of Brunn from the Phila-delphia post office has created quite a stir among Pennsylvania politicians, and George Starr, Jr., well known in Philadelphia, has declared that the President's action in removing Brunn was an outrage. Brunn did not deny the charge of making assess-ments, but he said that as he held an "ex-

ments, but he said that as he held an "excepted position" he was not bound by the civil service laws.

According to the interpretation of the law by the Civil Service Commission any person occupying a Federal position who solicits political contributions is guilty of a misdemeanor, as well as any person in the Government service who makes a contribution to any political organization of which a Federal official may be a member,

### Coinage at the Mints.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The coinage ex-ecuted by the United States mints in the month of October aggregated 18,811,390 pieces, valued at \$30,834,875. Gold coins, largely double eagles, formed \$29,708,375 of the total, while 1,820,000 dimes, 3,732,000 nickels and 9,875,000 pennies were added to the circulation.

Secretary Morton to Make a Political

Speech. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton. who has never made a political speech in his life, will face the public next Saturday evening at Highlandtown. Md. when he will address the voters on the issues of the day.



Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.- The battleships Wisconsin (flagship of Rear Admiral Yates Sterling) and Oregon, and the cruiser Cincinnati have sailed from Amoy for Cavite; the gunboat Scorpion and the tugboat Nezinscot from Portsmouth, N. H. and the cruiser Yankee from Gloucester for the trial course of the West-Virginia. The cruiser Baltimore has arrived at Singapore. the collier Abarenda at Gibraltar, the collier

boat Bancroft at Puerto Plata.

